(d) if not introduced so far, the reasons for this inordinate delay;

(e) whether any survey has been made about Crop Insurance in other countries, if so, the details thereof; and

(f) what is the estimated cost and time limit, if any, to provide final shape to the Insurance Scheme in agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d) Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) for wheat, paddy, millets, pulses and oilseeds is already in operation w.e.f. 1-4-1985. The Scheme is area based and credit linked. It is voluntary In addition, assistance is also being favour of this scheme. From 1985 onwards 19 States and 4 U.Ts. have implemented the scheme in one or more seasons. However, a Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme with wider coverage of crops and farmers, is also under consideration of the Government.

(e) No Sir, no detailed survey has been made by the Government.

(f) Final decision regarding details of Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme is likely to be taken shortly.

Depletion of Micro Nutrients in Soils

4070. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the micro nutrients like zinc, iron and sulpher are depleting in our soils;

(b) if so, what is the list of such elements that have shown these tendencies and what is the extent of their depletion;

(c) what are the main reasons for this phenemenon;

(d) whether it is going to affect the fertility of soils and sustainability of agriculture in the long run; and

(e) if so, what is being done in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The statement of micro-nutrient survey conducted by ICAR indicating State-wise number of soil samples analysed and the percentage of nutrient-wise deficency found is enclosed (*See* below).

(c) Micro-nutrient deficiencies may occur due to their inadequate presence in soils. Exclusive use of high analysis chemical fertiliser which contain only N.P.K. and are devoid of incidental presence of micronutrients may also result in micronurtient deficiencies in intensively cultivated soils.

(d) If the problem of micro-nutrient deficiency is not given due attention, it is likely to affect the soil fertility and substainability of agriculture in the long run.

(e) Apart from recommending the use of micro-nutrient fertilisers, the integrated use of organic manures and chemical fertilisers is advocated. Organic manures also supply micro-nutrients and help in building soil structures and soil microfloral.

Statement

Micro-nutrient Survey —By ICAR

Extent of Micro-nutrien t deficiencies in different States

S. No.	State	Zinc		Copper		Manganese		Iron		Boron	
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
1	Andhra Pradesh	4845	53	3663	0	3637	1	3596	1		
2	Bihar	10277	45	10476	2	9228	1	9462	4	1487	33
3	Gujarat	26016	25	25943	5	25971	1	24576	8	1991	2
4	Haryana	19508	64	18274	3	17944	4	17844	25		
5	Madhya Pradesh	10382	65	9641	1	9636	3	9581	3		
6	Punjab	13261	50	13261	1	13261	2	13261	13		
7	Tamil Madu	12478	43	1147	21	11709	8	12071	15		
8	U.P.	8754	64	8057	1	8135	3	8636	8		
9	Karnataka	2318	25	2318	9	2318	1	2318	2		

NOTE: (1) No. of samples analysed.

(2) %samples found deficient.

(3) About 90 districts in the country have been identified where sulpher deficiency is indicated.